#### 87439 to 87445-Continued.

quality and size of crop in olive orchards of the Arabs in the Zerhom region.

87439. No. 3.

87440. No. 15.

87441. No. 4.

87442. No. 13.

87443. No. 14.

87444. No. 12.

87445, No. 16.

87446 and 87447. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceae. European grape.

From Tientsin, China. Plants purchased from Lukashik & Sons, First Mail Order Seed House. Received April 22, 1930.

87446. No. 1. Chinese table grape.

87447. No. 2. Chinese table grape.

### 87448. Chondrilla sp. Cichoriaceae.

From Leningrad, Union of Socialistic Soviet Republics. Seeds presented by Dr. Victor Talanoff, Institute of Applied Botany. Received April 23, 1930.

From western China, crop of 1929. A herbaceous perennial related to chicory, which may have value as a rubber plant.

87449 to 87455. VITIS VINIFERA L. Vitaceae. European grape.

From Odessa, Little Russia, Union of Socialistic Soviet Republics, Cuttings presented by the Vineyard Experiment Station. Received April 23, 1930.

87449. Alvarna.

87450. Chabach.

87451. Kabasma.

87452. Koptchak. 87453. Plavai.

87454. Rka-tzitel.

87455. Serektia.

87456. SACCHARUM sp. Poaceae.

From Cuba. Cuttings collected by H. N. Vinall, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 23, 1930.

No. 7. A drought-resistant grass presented by Robert M. Grey, Harvard Botanic Gardens. Of possible value as forage in the Gulf States.

# 87457. Fragaria sp. Rosaceae. Strawberry.

From New Westminster, British Columbia, Canada. Plants presented by A. Keir. Received April 24, 1930.

Startler. An ever-bearing strawberry with smooth, bright-red fruits which look as though they had been varnished; the foliage does not grow as strong as Mastodon, nor are the plants quite so prolific, but the fruit ripens quicker and the flavor is better.

## 87458. Sabal sp. Phoenicaceae.

Palm.

From St. Croix, Virgin Islands. Seeds presented by J. B. Thompson, director, experiment station. Received April 25, 1930.

#### 87458—Continued.

A fan-leaved palm said to have come from the island of St. Thomas.

#### 87459 to 87461

From Urumia, Persia. Seeds presented by Jalil K. Hashimzade. Received April 25, 1930

87459. AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS L. (Prunus amygdalus Stokes). Amygdalaceae. Almond.

A variety grown locally.

87460. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae. Melon.

A late melon with a tough skin, which is stored for winter use.

87461. CUCUMIS MELO L. Cucurbitaceae.

Madjdi. An early melon with a delicate skin, from Karkar, northern part of Persia.

#### 87462 to 87465.

From Cuba. Seeds collected by H. N. Vinall, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received April 25, 1930.

87462. Areca sp. Phoenicaceae. Palm.

No. 8. April 14, 1930. Harvard Botanic Garden. A pinnate-leaved palm said to have come from the Philippine Islands.

67463. HIBISCUS SABDARIFFA L. Malvaceae. Roselle.

No. 9. April 14, 1930. Harvard Botanic Garden. Jamaica sorrel or Rozelle hemp. Said to be a substitute for spinach in the Tropics. For trial as greens.

# 87464. PANICUM MAXIMUM Jacq. Poaceae. Guinea grass.

A perennial erect bunch grass 4 to 6 feet high, with open spreading panicles of spikelets. It is a native of Africa, introduced into tropical America where it is cultivated for forage, furnishing pasture and green feed.

For previous introduction see No. 74464.

87465. VIGNA ANTILLANA (Urban) Fawcett and Rendle. Fabaceae. Cuban cowpea.

No. 6. A twining vine up to 20 feet long, with trifoliate leaves of ovate leaflets, and purplish flowers an inch across in racemes 4 to 6 inches long. It is native to the West Indies.

#### 87466 to 87469.

From Canberra, Australia. Seeds presented by A. McTaggart, Plant Introduction Officer, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Division of Plant Industry. Received April 25, 1930.

87466. LOTUS ANGUSTISSIMUS L. Faba-

An upright, slender-stemmed, leguminous annual, about a foot high, with yellow flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 73393.

87467. LOTUS AUSTRALIS Andrews. Fabaceae.

A perennial legume, shrubby at the base and about 2 feet high, resembling